Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	City of Sebastopol
Water System Number:	4910011

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on June 30, 2023 (*date*) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

Certified by:

Name: Dante Del Prete	Title: Public Works Superintendent
Signature: 	Date: July 3, 2023
Phone number: 707-823-5331 ext. 200	

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- ☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- ☐ CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- ☑ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - ☑ Posting the CCR at the following URL: www. ci.sebastopol.ca.us
  - ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
  - ☐ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
  - ☐ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)
  - ☑ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) Copies of the CCR were provided to all City offices, and to the Sebastopol Branch of the Sonoma County Library.
  - ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
  - ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
  - ☐ Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
  - ☐ Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
  - ☐ Other (attach a list of other methods used)
- ☐ *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons*: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following URL: www._____
- ☐ *For privately-owned utilities*: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification

Water systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.

☑ Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: **http://bit.ly/SebastopolCCR2022**

☐ Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the emailed CCR notification). URL:
www._____

☐ Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.

☐ Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).

☐ *Requires prior DDW review and approval.* Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.

Provide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and include how the water system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic delivery.

Notification that the CCR is available was provided to all customers on their utility bill under SPECIAL MESSAGE.
The CCR is posted on the City of Sebastopol website and copies of the CCR were provided to all City offices and the local library.

This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c) of the California Code of Regulations.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
for Calendar Year 2022
City of Sebastopol Municipal Water System

We test the water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 – December 31, 2022

If you have questions about the contents of this report, or concerns about drinking water quality in Sebastopol, please contact
Public Works Department, 714 Johnson Street, Sebastopol, CA 95472, Phone: (707) 823-5331 Fax: (707) 823-4721
Dante Del Prete, Public Works Superintendent
Or visit our City website at ***http://www.ci.sebastopol.ca.us***

Opportunities for public participation in decisions affecting drinking water quality in Sebastopol include
Regularly Scheduled Meetings of the Sebastopol City Council
1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month
Sebastopol Youth Annex, 425 Morris Street, Sebastopol.
Agendas are posted at City Hall and City website in advance of the meetings.
Contact the City Clerk at (707) 823-1153 for additional information.

It is important that this report reach all of our water customers and consumers. If your property is a rental, or if you are a business owner or manager, please distribute this information to your tenants. Additional copies of this report are available at City Hall or the Public Works Department.
Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Drinking Water Source Water Assessment

An assessment of the drinking water source(s) for the Sebastopol Municipal Water system was completed in November 2012. Our sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply; gas stations, dry cleaners, leaking underground storage tanks. In addition, our sources are considered vulnerable to a number of other activities such as metal plating/finishing, plastics/synthetics producers, septic systems, and sewer lines. A copy of the complete assessment is available for inspection or purchase at the Engineering Division.

General Information About Drinking Water and Possible Sources of Contamination

The sources of drinking water *(both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.*
Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.*
- *Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.*
- *Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.*
- *Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural applications, and septic systems.*
- *Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*

Source Water Testing Regulations and Monitoring Results

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink*, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health. Sebastopol monitors its water wells for over 80 different constituents, according to USEPA and State Board requirements. Results reported in the following tables are for detected contaminants only. All testing results are available for inspection at the Public Works Department.*

Terms Used in This Report:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).*

Public Health Goal (PHG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.*

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): *The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.*

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): *The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.*

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): *MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.*

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): *MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.*

Treatment Technique (TT): *A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.*

Regulatory Action Level (AL): *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.*

Variances and Exemptions: *State Board permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.*

Level 1 Assessment: *A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.*

Level 2 Assessment: *A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.*

ND: *not detectable at testing limit*

ppm: *parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)*

ppb: *parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)*

ppt: *parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)*

ppq: *parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)*

pCi/L: *picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)*

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. *The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.*

****Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided following these tables.***

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants *(to be completed only if there was a detection of bacteria)*	***Highest No. of Detections***	***No. of months in violation***	***MCL***	***MCLG***	***Typical Source of Bacteria***
Total Coliform Bacteria	*(In a mo.) 0*	*0*	*1 positive monthly sample (a)*	*0*	*Naturally present in the environment.*
Fecal Coliform and E. coli	*(In the year) 0*	*0*	*A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or E. Coli positive*	*0*	*Human and animal fecal waste.*
E. coli (Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	*0*	*0*	*(b)*	*0*	*Human and animal fecal waste*

(a) Two or more positive monthly samples is a violation of the MCL.
(b) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper *(to be completed only if there was a detection of lead or copper in the last sample set)*	***Sample Date***	***No. of samples collected***	***90th percentile level detected***	***No. Sites exceeding AL***	***AL***	***PHG***	***No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling***	***Typical Source of Contaminant***
Lead (ppb)	*8/03/2021 – 8/18/2021*	*20*	*<0.005*	*0*	*15*	*0.2*	*0*	*Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.*
Copper (ppm)	*8/03/2021 – 8/18/2021*	*20*	*0.23*	*0*	*1.3*	*1.3*	*Not applicable*	*Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.*

TABLE 3 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	Well 4 –2020 Well 6 - 2021 Well 7 – 2021 Well 8 - 2020	18.5	17 - 20	N/A	N/A	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring.
Hardness (ppm)	Well 4 – 2020 Well 6 - 2021 Well 7 - 2021 Well 8 - 2020	135	100 - 160	N/A	N/A	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring.

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Radioactivity (Gross Alpha) (pCi/L)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2016 Well 7 - 2016 Well 8 - 2016	.85	.44 - 1.85	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2021 Well 7 - 2021 Well 8 - 2020	<0.1	<0.1	2	(4.0)	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
*Arsenic (ppb)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2022 Well 7 - 2022 Well 8 - 2020	4.3	ND – 11	10	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium (ppm)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2021 Well 7 - 2021 Well 8 - 2020	<0.1	<0.1	1	(2)	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2021 Well 7 - 2019 Well 8 - 2020	2.9	1.9 – 4.7	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating: erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (ppm)	Various in 2022	.97	.4 – 1.9	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, and erosion from natural deposits.
Chlorine (ppm)	Weekly (Various Locations)	.22	.05 – .47	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.
TTHMs (ppb)	8/02/22	4.8	ND – 5.6	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
HAA5 (ppb)	8/02/22	1.0	ND – 1.0	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	Well 4 - 2017 Well 6 - 2017 Well 7 – 2019 Well 8 - 2017	2.96	<1 – 6.4	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.

*Arsenic

While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Turbidity (Units)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2021 Well 7 - 2021 Well 8 - 2020	0.2	0.1 – .4	5	N/A	Soil runoff.
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2021 Well 7 - 2021 Well 8 - 2020	143.8	95 - 190	1000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
Specific Conductance (micromhos)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2021 Well 7 - 2021 Well 8 - 2020	332.5	290 - 370	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence.
Chloride (ppm)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2021 Well 7 - 2021 Well 8 - 2020	13	10 - 15	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.
Sulfate (ppm)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2021 Well 7 - 2019 Well 8 - 2020	17	13 - 20	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
Color (units)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2018 Well 7 - 2021 Well 8 - 2020	<5	<5	15	N/A	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Odor (ton)	Well 4 - 2020 Well 6 - 2021 Well 7 - 2021 Well 8 - 2020	<1	<1	3	N/A	Naturally-occurring organic materials

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a Violation of Any Treatment Technique or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement during calendar year 2022.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Lead-Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. City of Sebastopol is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.
There were no requests from schools for lead sampling in 2022.

Account Statement

NACS/APPLE VALLEY CONV HOSPITAL
25910 Acero Rd. #350
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

ACCOUNT:	**005100-000**
SERVICE ADDRESS:	1035 Gravenstein Hwy South
SERVICE PERIOD:	4/1/2023 to 5/31/2023 (61 days)
BILLING DATE:	6/15/2023
DUE DATE:	**7/15/2023**

METER READING

	Previous Reading		Current Reading		
Serial No	Date	Reading	Date	Reading	Cons
220858667	3/29/2023	0	5/30/2023	282	282000

SPECIAL MESSAGE

This notice contains instructions for you to obtain important information about your drinking water. Este reporte contiene las instrucciones más recientes para obtener información importante sobre su agua potable.
TO VIEW YOUR 2022 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT AND TO LEARN MORE ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER, PLEASE VISIT THE FOLLOWING URL:
https://bit.ly/SebastopolCCR2022

If you would like a paper copy of the 2022 Consumer Confidence Report mailed to you, please call 707-823-5331.

CURRENT CHARGES

2" Meter Water Base Charge	262.77
Water Units Used	1,274.28
2" Sewer Commercial	3,314.74
TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES	**4,851.79**

USAGE HISTORY

NO USAGE HISTORY

BILL SUMMARY

Previous Balance	5,492.96
Payments Received	-5,492.96
Additional Billing	0.00
Current Charges	4,851.79
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	**4,851.79**

Payment Coupon

AMOUNT DUE

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE BY 7/15/2023 **4,851.79**

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION ALONG WITH YOUR PAYMENT
PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO:
CITY OF SEBASTOPOL

ACCOUNT:	**005100-000**
SERVICE ADDRESS:	1035 Gravenstein Hwy South
SERVICE PERIOD:	4/1/2023 to 5/31/2023 (61 days)
BILLING DATE:	6/15/2023
DUE DATE:	**7/15/2023**

NACS/APPLE VALLEY CONV HOSPITAL
25910 Acero Rd. #350
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

REMIT PAYMENT TO:

City Sebastopol
P O Box 1776
Sebastopol, CA 95473-1776